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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

ROBERT JOSEPH MCCARTY,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN V. ROOS, et al.,

Defendants.

2:11-CV-1538 JCM (RJJ)

ORDER

Presently before the court is *pro se* plaintiff Robert Joseph McCarty's motion for injunctive relief. (Doc. #20). Defendants Charlene Hoerth, et. al. filed an opposition. (Doc. #32). Plaintiff then filed a reply. (Doc. #38).

As noted in this court's previous order (doc. #40), the defendants in this case have not been served properly. Therefore, the court interprets the instant motion for injunctive relief as a motion for temporary restraining order. (Doc. #20).

According to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, a court may issue a temporary restraining order when the moving party provides specific facts showing that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result before the adverse party's opposition to a motion for preliminary injunction can be heard. The Supreme Court has stated that courts must consider the following factors in determining whether to issue a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction: (1) a likelihood of success on the merits; (2) a likelihood of irreparable injury if preliminary relief is not granted; (3) balance of hardships; and (4) advancement of the public interest. *Winter v. N.R.D.C.*,

1 555 U.S. 7, 20 (2008).

2 Plaintiff's motion for injunctive relief does not clearly articulate the relief plaintiff seeks.
 3 (Doc. #20). Instead, the motion states that plaintiff moves for the "injunctive relief requested in the
 4 partial summary judgment motion" (Doc. #20). The motion for partial summary judgment,¹
 5 in turn, moves for injunctive relief "as requested in the amended complaint" (Doc. #13). The
 6 amended complaint requests the following injunctive relief: (1) "full and complete expungement of
 7 the plaintiff's [criminal] record;" (2) expungement and sealing of "all files at the court, State
 8 Department, the Justice Department, and the Nevada Department of Public Safety Records and
 9 Technology Division relating to [plaintiff's] conviction in Japan;" and (3) "an in camera full name
 10 and full identity change via the Department of Justice." (Doc. #8).

11 The court declines to grant plaintiff's motion for temporary restraining order. The motion
 12 does not provide the court with specific facts showing that immediate and irreparable injury, loss,
 13 or damage will result before the adverse party can be heard. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 65. Further, the
 14 motion for injunctive relief does not undertake any analysis of the *Winter* factors. (Doc. #20).

15 Accordingly,

16 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that *pro se* plaintiff Robert
 17 Joseph McCarty's motion for injunctive relief (doc. #20) be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

18 DATED April 17, 2012.

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 21 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**

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 27 ¹ The court denied as moot plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment on April 17,
 28 2012. (*See* Doc. #40).